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R. J. COE.

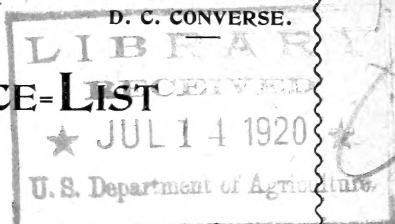
Indexed Feb 7-1905

CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST

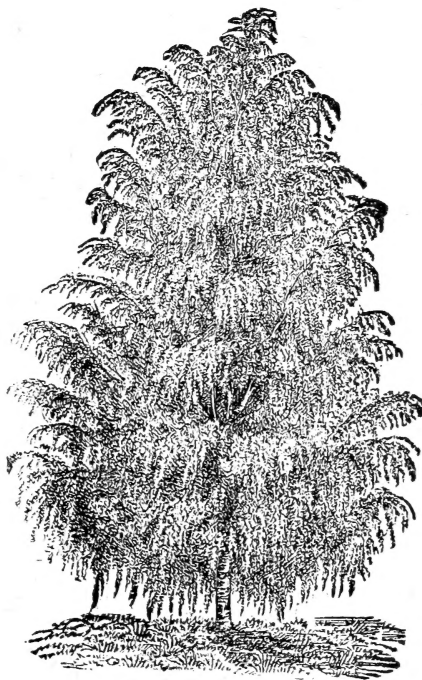
OF

Fruits and Ornamentals.

D. C. CONVERSE.



1895



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.

1895

COE & CONVERSE,

Fort Atkinson, Wis.

GROWERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Small Fruit Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Vines and Plants.

If you have no use for this Catalogue, or receive more than one, please hand to some one interested in small fruits.

HOARD'S DAIRYMAN PRESS, FORT ATKINSON, WIS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

A GAIN we extend Our Annual Greeting! Notwithstanding the general financial depression, our business was much larger in 1894 than in any previous year. For this we have to thank our many old friends, for their continued patronage, and also many new ones, which we hope to keep as the years go by.

We Aim to add to our Catalogue every year a few of the most promising of the new fruits, and this year would call your especial attention to the wonderful new Raspberry, COLUMBIAN, the greatest Raspberry ever grown. See page 9.

Our Prices. We think our prices are as low as first-class stock can be afforded for, but should anyone quote lower prices, please write us, as we think we can sell as low as any *reliable* grower.

Estimates. To those wishing to purchase in large quantities: We may have a surplus of just what you want, and could make you a better price on at least a part of your wants. Send us a list of your wants.

Order Early. Early orders are so much more satisfactory all around that we make the special inducement of a ten per cent discount on all orders accompanied by the Cash, received before March first.

Every season we aim to get along without making a single mistake. The whole plant trade of the season is done in a few weeks, and of course mistakes are likely to occur. If any mistakes *do* occur, you are requested to notify us at once, that we may make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in such a manner that it shall be entirely satisfactory to those who favor us with their orders.

Plants will be packed in the best possible manner and as lightly as consistent with safety. No charge made for packages, packing or delivering at express or freight office.

In ordering, please be particular to write your name plainly, and give your nearest express or freight office, and also your post-office address, with the county and state each is in. Your name, although perfectly familiar to yourself, unless plainly written, may be a puzzle to others.

Remittances may be made by P. O. Order, Postal Note, Registered Letter, Express Order or Draft, (don't send individual checks) payable to our order. Small amounts of \$1.00 or less may be sent in stamps if preferred.

Half dozen, fifty and five hundred of a kind will be sent at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively.

Yours to serve,

COE & CONVERSE.

STRAWBERRIES.

This is the first fruit of the season, and, coming at the time when old fruit is gone, makes it particularly grateful to all. To have this delicious and healthful fruit in all its freshness and beauty, grow it yourself. It will make you healthier, happier, and better satisfied with this world generally.

For field culture, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 12 to 15 inches, and cultivate only one way, permitting the runners to take root in the rows, thus forming matted rows, which will give the best return for the labor expended. Treated in this manner, they will stand the winter better than by the single hill system. For garden culture, plant 2 feet by 1 foot, keeping the runners cut, thus large stools are formed, which will give the largest and best berries. After the ground freezes, cover just enough to hide the plants. Good, clean straw or marsh hay is the best for this purpose.

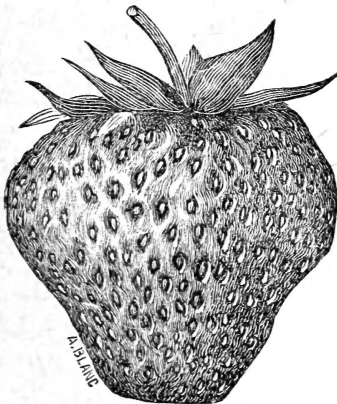
If to be sent by mail, add 25 cents per 50; 40 cents per hundred; free at dozen rates.

Our Strawberry plants are all dug from new beds and the rows are taken up solid, and the purchaser receives the strongest and best plants made during the season of growth. These are worth much more than plants dug from the alleys, which are the last efforts of the runners and are nearly always small and weak. Good plants cannot be sold at the price of culls any more than a good coat can be sold at the price of a shoddy one.

Those marked (P) are pistillate and will not fruit alone, but must have every fourth or fifth row of some staminate sort. Those marked (S) are perfect blossoms and will bear alone or fertilize those marked (P).

Plant at least two rows of pistillates to one row of perfect blossoms, as they are much better yielders, and, as a rule, better growers.

(S) **WILSON.** Well known everywhere as a hardy, productive market sort of great value. One of the best to plant with pistillate sorts, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.



CRESCENT

(P) **CRESCENT.** This has been the great market berry for years, but is now being superceded by larger and better varieties. It is a strong grower, enormously productive, of good color, medium size, and fair quality. 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

✓ (P) **PARK BEAUTY.** This is claimed by some to be identical with Crescent, but we have grown them side by side for the last 8 or 10 years, and without an exception has proved better in every way, being larger, firmer, and more productive. It is also a little later, otherwise the description of Crescent fits it perfectly. 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

(S) **CAPT. JACK** Is large, late, productive and of good quality. Its dark rich color and

firmness make it a good seller. A good fertilizer to plant with pistillates. 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

✓ (S) **BURT.** From Western New York and supposed to be a seedling of the Wilson. The plant resembles the Capt. Jack so closely as to render it difficult to tell them apart, and has the same dark green, smooth foliage. It is productive and the berries unusually firm, ripening very late. Its four great points of excellence are, "productiveness," hardness, lateness and firmness." 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

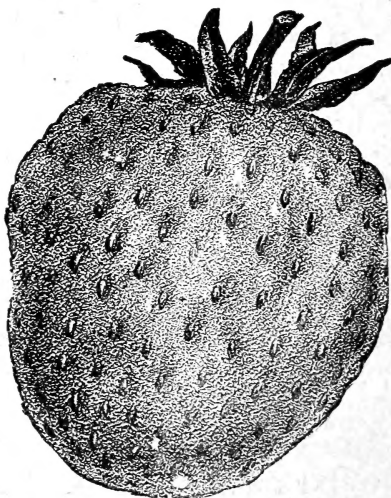
(P) **WARFIELD.** Probably this is the most popular Strawberry of today. It is a very vigorous grower, with long, penetrating roots and rather tall foliage, which protects blossoms from late spring frosts. It is one of the best of shippers and its rich color, large size, fine shape and good flavor make it an almost perfect market berry. Unequalled for canning purposes, and, taken all together, we consider it the most valued variety for the general grower that we have thoroughly tested. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

(S) **JESSIE.** This has now been before the public long enough to be well known by almost every strawberry grower in the land. That it has some enemies, we cannot deny, but that it has more friends is certainly beyond question. Its only weak point with us is that it is somewhat tender in the blossom and more liable to be hurt by late frosts in spring than most sorts. The plant is vigorous, hardy and healthy. The blossom is perfect and a good pollenizer. The fruit is very large, quite firm, good color and of excellent quality. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

(P) **BUBACH.** This has fulfilled every promise made for it and is a very great favorite at this time. It succeeds perfectly on prairie soil, clay or sand. The plant is large, dark green and an enormous bearer. Fruit very large, bright red, and ripens all over; of roundish or conical form, sometimes uneven on the surface, but never misshapen. We consider it one of the most reliable. We have never seen an unfavorable report of this variety. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

(P) **HAVERLAND.** For large, healthy plants, vigorous growth and great productiveness, this is not surpassed. The fruit is very large, long, conical, with a neck, never of bad form, bright red, ripens all over, moderately firm, of fair quality. It succeeds everywhere, and has all the good points of Crescent with much larger size. We think the man who plants Haverlands will never be sorry. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

(P) **EUREKA.** Plant very vigorous, as much so as Crescent. Berry is very large, rather light colored, ripens late and brings a good price in market. It is of excellent quality and yields large crops; one of the most promising new sorts. Withstands drouth much better than most varieties: also very hardy in the blossom, being less injured by late frosts than almost any other variety. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.



EUREKA.

(S) **BEDER WOOD.** This is a very desirable early berry for either home use or near market. It is in every way healthy and vigorous and an enormous yielder. Its blossom is perfect, and those who are looking for a good variety to plant with Warfield, Haverland or Bubach, are likely to find it in Beder Wood. The berry is of large size, roundish, of regular form, bright scarlet, and of good quality. It continues in bearing a long time, which will make it valuable for home use. One of the very best. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

(S) **PARKER EARLE.** This is without doubt one of the best perfect blossom strawberries ever introduced. The plant is robust, free from disease,

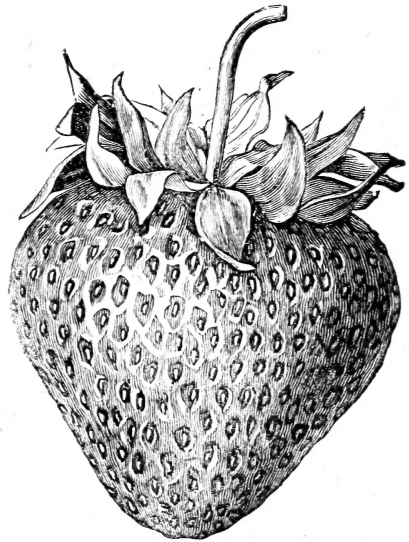
makes large stools and endures drouth and cold better than most varieties. It is enormously productive, having produced 15,000 quarts per acre. The berry is large and quite long, tapering from the center to the ends. A glossy, scarlet, crimson color, ripens all over; flesh firm and fruit carries well and sells well. All who have grown it speak of it in the highest praise. It will, without doubt, become a leading market berry. Does not make plants very rapidly, hence plants will be rather high priced for some time to come. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

(S) **SHARPLESS.** A large, thrifty plant, and a very popular berry in a good many sections. Its greatest fault with us is that it is so tender in the blossom as to fail every year we have late frosts. 30 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

✓ (S) **YALE.** Originated in Connecticut and introduced as a very late variety of great merit. The plant is very large and vigorous, but makes new plants slowly. The fruit is large, round, dark red, solid and has the seeds on the surface. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

(S) **GANDY.** This berry gained many friends last year. It is a good grower, has a perfect blossom, is fairly productive, and late in commencing to ripen. The fruit is large, bright scarlet in color, of good flavor, and gives out a most delightful aroma, suggestive of both strawberries and peaches. It has a large, bright green calyx, which adds to the beauty of its appearance. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

✓ (S) **DAYTON.** It is a strong, healthy, vigorous, and upright grower, entirely free from rust, and its large foliage protects its blossoms from frost. In color it is somewhat darker than the Crescent. Solid, a good shipper, of fine form and excellent flavor. It is an immense yielder of very large fruit, and holds out well in size to the end of the season. The points of excellence claimed for the Dayton are: 1, Earliness; 2, hardiness; 3, large size; 4, productive-ness; 5, superior flavor; 6, perfect bloom; 7, good shipping qualities; 8, desirable color; 9, vigorous growth; 10, its entire freeness from rust, always producing large, bright, clean and healthy foliage. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.



GANDY.

(P) **EDGAR QUEEN.** NEW. A strong, healthy growing variety, of the "Sharpless" type, but more productive. Fruit large, uniform, good quality, moderately firm, very desirable, season medium. Was first introduced in 1890. The introducer says: "It is the largest, the most productive and the finest in quality of any variety that I have ever grown, being my one selection from over 4,000 seedlings that I have grown and tested in the last seven years." 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

(S) **GOV. HOARD.** The plant is strong and healthy, free from rust and very productive; the blossom is perfect and the fruit ripens quite early; berries large, roundish, conical, slightly flattened and usually necked; color deep, brilliant red. The flesh is firm and of a rich, agreeable flavor. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

(S) **MICHEL'S EARLY.** One of the earliest varieties grown. The plant is a very robust grower, strong and healthy, although plant is rather small; one of the best of the early fertilizers, as it blossoms early and late. Fruit is of medium size and good quality. Some growers that can grow *very early* berries make much money on this variety alone. 30 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000.

(S) **VAN DEMAN.** This variety was introduced by the verdict of the Experiment Stations. It is extra early and ripens the bulk of its crop in a few days, which, taken with its great productiveness and beautiful appearance, will make it an exceedingly valuable market berry. It is a good variety to plant with the early pistillates, like Haverland, Warfield, Etc. Plant the Van Deman and be happy. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

✓(S) **SAUNDERS.** This might be described as a Bubach with a perfect blossom; being of large size, productive, of good color and fine flavor. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

✓(P) **GREENVILLE.** This was introduced in 1892 at \$2.00 per dozen and \$10.00 per 100. It is described as of large size, good quality, medium texture, very productive season medium to late, color very even and fine flower, pistillate, plants vigorous and healthy. It has received high praise from the Experiment Stations and all others who have fruited it. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

(S) **LOVETT.** Introduced as Lovett's Early. While it is not as early as claimed, it is a good medium early variety. It is a fine grower and bears heavy crops of good sized, firm and good colored berries of fine quality. It is well spoken of wherever tried. An extra good fertilizer. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

✓(S) **SMITH'S SEEDLING.** This is the best late perfect flowering Strawberry we have yet found. It is a rank, thrifty grower, with dark, healthy foliage and makes new plants very freely. The berries are large, nearly round, dark red and firm. It is a good one to plant with Eureka, as it ripens at the same time and they pick well together. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

✓(S) **LEADER.** Very early, large size, firm, beautiful form, colors all over at once. A good one to plant with large pistillates. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

✓(P) **GREAT PACIFIC.** Great claims were made for this berry by the originator, but with us it has not proven very valuable so far. Not productive enough. 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

We have an immense stock of the leading kinds of Strawberries and will make a special price on large lots. If you want to plant for market and do not know just what you want, tell us what your soil is and whether for home market or for shipping and how much you expect to plant and let us make a list and give you prices. It won't cost much to get our prices anyhow.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY.

A good substitute for the large Huckleberry, which it resembles. The fruit is borne in clusters like the currant. In flavor it is of a mild, sub acid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is perfectly hardy. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining about the same size. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit is growing in favor every year. The introduction of hardy varieties of good quality has much to do with this. The early varieties begin to ripen with the last of the strawberries, while the late varieties hold out till the blackberries begin to ripen, so that by planting several varieties there need not be a day that the table cannot be supplied with fresh berries.

Plant the cap varieties seven feet by about three feet and keep thoroughly cultivated, but do not cultivate deep. Pinch off the tip of the canes, when about one foot high, the first season, and after the first year when from two to two and one-half feet high. This makes the canes stocky and does away with the necessity of tying up the canes. The sucker varieties can be planted six feet by about two feet and allowed to form hedge rows, or they can be planted 4x5 feet and kept in hills, not allowing more than five or six canes to the hill. The latter is probably the better plan.

CAP VARIETIES.

SOUHEGAN. Early, large and hardy. A strong grower and heavy yielder. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

OHIO. This is a very strong growing, hardy, and exceedingly productive variety. Berries average large and very firm, are of good quality and a splendid shipper. Its season is medium, thus keeping up a good supply of fruit between the early and late varieties. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

GREGG. Fruit very large, of good quality, very meaty and firm, with heavy bloom. Canes of very strong growth. Need rich soil and plenty of fertilizer to do well. Very late, extending the season well into blackberry time. Not quite as hardy as we could wish. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

✓ **SPRY'S EARLY.** It is about two or three days earlier than Tyler, and is fully as large a berry as that variety, and a very much stronger grower. The canes ripen earlier than any other variety and are extremely hardy. We believe it to be a very valuable addition to the list of blackcaps, on account of its earliness, hardiness, strong growth and great productiveness. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

✓ **OLDER.** This has now been tested in many parts of the country and has proved itself perfectly hardy and will withstand drouth better than any other variety. It is of strong growth and the canes are very much branched and have more fruiting surface than any other raspberry we ever saw grow. The fruit is as large as Gregg, and ripens a week or more earlier. It is of a shiny coal black, without bloom, with thick, dark rich juice and very small seeds. Very fine flavored and one of the best for canning. Holds its size to the end of the season better than any other variety. Prof. Budd, of Iowa, places this at the head of the list of black caps as the most valuable variety. 75 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

✓ **PALMER.** This is the most profitable of the *early* black caps because it is very productive and ripens its whole crop in a short time, thus securing the highest market prices. It is a luxuriant grower, healthy and very hardy. The berries are of good quality, good size and good color. If you want the best extra early, plant Palmer. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL. Rightly named, for it is truly colossal both in plant and fruit. Especially valuable for the home garden. Fruit is of good quality and is produced in great abundance. While it is too soft for shipping, it is exceedingly profitable for home market. 75 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

✓ **THE COLUMBIAN.** The Columbian, originating near Oneida, New York, is a new candidate for horticultural favor, which the originator offers the public, confident that it will head the list of first-class berries. We believe that all that is necessary to prove what we say is to give it a fair trial, and that when it is as well known abroad as it is at home it will advertise itself. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph, taken July 31, 1894, of the original bush, past nine years of age and as vigorous, thrifty and productive as ever. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg blackcap raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. The following points show the superiority of the Columbian over all other berries now grown. 1. It is a most vigorous grower, canes ten to sixteen feet in length and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody, color light green, changing to bright red in autumn. 2. Its foliage is very handsome and healthy, light green in color, retaining its health and hue until killed by autumn frosts. 3. Its roots are large and spreading and penetrate the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drouth successfully. 4. It propagates readily from the tips, and never suckers from the roots. 5. It is very hardy, enduring 28° below zero without harm. 6. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; shape somewhat conical; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; seeds small and deeply imbedded in a rich, juicy pulp with a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. 7. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other for the following reasons: It holds its form better. Is of a more beautiful color. Is sweeter and richer in flavor. Shrinks less in processing. 8. It makes a fine evaporated berry, retaining color, form and flavor in a most remarkable degree, and selling for fully one-third more than other berries. 9. Its fruiting season is very uniform, extending from July 12, to Aug. 15, and maintains its high quality to the last. 10. It is wonderfully prolific, yielding over 8,000 quarts to the acre. 3,500 bushes produced on an average of 5 quarts each or 17,500 quarts. 50 cents each, \$2.75 for six, \$5.00 per dozen, \$40.00 per 100.

TESTIMONIALS.

FROM THE RURAL NEW YORKER, MARCH 17, 1894.

"We have been 'testing' the fruit of the Columbian red raspberry, both canned and made into jam. * * * We have certainly never seen raspberries that retain their form, color and shape when canned as this berry does, and we know that we have never eaten canned berries that retained the flavor and aroma of those freshly picked to such an extent. The fruit makes a firm, sparkling jam."

FROM BULLETIN No. 63, DEC. 1893.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

"Columbian the most productive of all the raspberries fruited on the Station grounds this year. Fruit large to very large, moderately juicy, moderately firm, nearly sweet, somewhat darker in color than Shaffer, but sweeter and better flavored." * * *

FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

STATE COLLEGE, Centre Co., July 28, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—The Columbian Raspberry plants you sent us in 1892 readily established themselves as strong growing plants, and in 1893 yielded one of the largest crops of berries of all the varieties planted with it. The plant and berry closely resemble that of Shaffer's Colossal. The berry can be highly recommended for extensive growing for canning purposes. * * *

Yours truly, GEO. C. BUTZ.



H. J. O. ENG. CO. ST. N. Y.

THE COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

FROM GEO. T. POWELL.

Ghent, N. Y., July 16, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—The plants of the Columbian Raspberry have made a very strong growth this season and are loaded with a great mass of fruit. The plant shows vigor, and is very hardy. The fruit is firm, large in size and beautiful in color. It is fully up to all promised and is an acquisition of the best of new varieties.

Yours truly, GEO. T. POWELL.

Director of World's Fair N. Y. State Horticultural Dept.

FROM C. E. HUNN, FORMERLY OF GENEVA EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

GENEVA, N. Y., August 4, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 2d at hand. The Columbian has proved a fine berry, yielding over double the fruit of five other varieties set at the same time. The new growth of canes are also fine, and give promise of a large yield next season. Prominent nursery men at this place on seeing them fruit, pronounce them wonderful bearers. * * *

Yours truly, C. E. HUNN.

FROM W. E. DOUGLASS, GROCER AND WHOLESALE FRUIT DEALER.

ONEIDA, N. Y., July 27, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—Allow me to congratulate you on the success you have made in producing the Columbian, the finest Red Raspberry in the world. The Columbian is the best berry I ever handled, both for retail and shipping. It will stand up when other berries are all mush. I hope you will have fifty thousand quarts for me next season. Once tried, always used.

Yours truly, W. E. DOUGLASS.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1894.

Your Columbian which I have fruited this season is truly a most wonderful berry. The same is very rank in growth and absolutely hardy as far as I can see. Berry does not break or crumble in picking and no matter how ripe, they seldom ever drop off, which I think an important feature. I believe it has no superior for canning and evaporating purposes. From what I have seen on your premises together with my own experience in fruiting the Columbian, I am convinced it has no competitor in the line of red or purple berries.

Yours truly, IRVING C. TERRY.

P. S.—I have berries on my Columbian at this writing, quite a few of them.

FAIRMOUNT FRUIT FARM,

FAIRMOUNT, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—I can say of your berry that I have fruited it two years. The growth of bush is marvelous, and equally so in producing fruit. I have often seen it compared to the Shaffer's. I have both varieties. The Columbian makes a stronger cane, stands up better and is more productive. The berries adhere well to the stem while the Shaffer will drop off badly in high winds. When but a single cane is left in a hill it will branch and fill the space where the Shaffer will be limber and fall to the ground. It will hold up a load of berries better. I find it more hardy than the Shaffer. You ought to meet with great success in introducing the Columbian.

Yours truly, CHARLES MILLS.

SUCKER, OR RED VARIETIES.

The following varieties all increase from suckers or root cuttings. The red varieties are deservedly becoming more popular each year, as they are easily grown and are very profitable for market.

TURNER. Very hardy; vigorous, productive and early; fruit large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best for home use. It is too soft for market. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE. Is quite late. Very large, bright scarlet and very firm. A good market variety and one of the best for shipping long distances. Perfectly hardy, productive and profitable. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT, OR QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A strong grower and productive; very large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality; season medium till very late; a good one for market or home use. It is doing well everywhere. Needs winter protection. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN. May be described as an improved Cuthbert, of a beautiful yellow color. As compared with that variety it is as strong a grower, as hardy, as productive, as large. It has a delicious flavor, and a dish of them mixed with some of the reds is very tempting. They sold in our market last year for two cents a quart above the red varieties. 75 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

MARLBORO Fruit of the very largest size, of a bright scarlet color, excellent flavor, firm, a good shipper. Canes very large and strong; foliage dark green, perfectly hardy, productive, and commences to ripen early. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

LOUDON. Originated by F. W. Loudon, of Janesville, Wisconsin, who says of it: "The Loudon is a seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. Berry is large; color like Cuthbert. It yields bountiful crops and may be shipped long distances in good shape."

E. S. Carman, editor of Rural New-Yorker, says: "The Loudon is the best hardy late red we ever have tried. Plants did not suffer at all by the past winter one of the severest known. The berries ripen with Cuthbert, average large and are very firm and among the heaviest yielders we have tried. Now that Cuthberts are gone, the Loudon is still bearing."

A. J. Philips, Secretary of Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, says: "As to size, no red berry I have seen equals the Loudon. The first thing that attracted my attention was its productiveness, which I compared with the other red raspberries on twelve different fruit farms, and in every instance the Loudon was loaded with fruit heavier than any I saw, and in many cases, one-third heavier would not be placing it too high."

50 cents each, \$2.75 per 6, \$5.00 per dozen.

We have a large stock of most varieties of raspberries and will make special prices on large lots. Send us a list of your wants and see what we will do for you. (See illustration of Loudon on following page.)

TRANSPLANTED RASPBERRIES.

As we frequently have a call for large raspberry plants, we have planned to have a supply of such. Last spring we transplanted several thousand of the cap varieties and can supply the following varieties at \$1.00 per dozen, \$1.50 per 25, or \$3.00 per 100: Ohio, Souhegan, Gregg, Spry's Early, Shaffer's Colossal, Older and Palmer. This makes splendid stock for those who only want a small quantity, as every plant is sure to grow and the plants usually bear some fruit the first season.

DEWBERRIES.

✓ **BARTEL'S MAMMOTH.** This is a running blackberry. Fruit large and rich. Ripens early, (before early black raspberries are gone). Its large size and attractive appearance insure for it a good price, it being the first blackberry of the season. In a cold climate it needs winter protection, which can



be easily given, as its trailing habit renders it as easily covered as a strawberry bed, requiring about the same amount of mulching. The same mulch can be used under the canes in summer to keep the fruit clean. 75 cents per dozen,

\$1.00 per 25, \$2.00 per 100.

LUCRETIA. Is longer in shape, larger in size, later in ripening, better in quality and more productive than the preceding. It is claimed to be the most valuable fruit introduced in ten years. Has proved hardy so far, but think it safer to give it a coat of mulching in the fall. Will be planted largely as soon as its value is really understood. The Dewberry requires a rich, rather heavy soil to do its best. 75 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 25, \$2.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

This valuable fruit begins to ripen before raspberries are gone and continues until grapes are ripe, thus keeping up a constant supply of fruit for the table or market. Plant 8x3 feet. Cultivate shallow, but not later than August 1st, so as to allow the canes to become thoroughly ripened before winter. Winter protection can easily be given by bending down and covering with earth or marsh hay.

✓ **STONE'S HARDY.** Too well known to need extended description. Very hardy and productive. 75 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

SNYDER. This is a well known and popular variety, hardy and productive. It is quite early and is a valuable market variety. 75 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

✓ **ANCIENT BRITON.** A valuable variety that is becoming very popular in many sections. Sells well in market and is very profitable; berries large and sweet. Does better on sandy land than on heavy soil. Requires winter protection, but is well worth the little labor this costs. 75 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1,000.

CURRENTS.

A fruit that is profitable for market, healthful for home use and should be found in every garden. Give it a good, rich soil, a moist, cool place, and if the currant worm makes its appearance, use white hellebore, say one ounce to a pail of water. Do not allow weeds or grass to grow among them. Use plenty of mulch and keep the bushes well thinned out. They will repay you for any extra care.

RED DUTCH. This is the standard variety, well known everywhere. Two-year plants, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

VICTORIA An exceedingly valuable late variety. Berries large, handsome and fine flavored. A strong, vigorous grower, and immensely productive. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE. A fine variety, especially for table use. Of good size and elegant quality; much sweeter than the red varieties. A good grower and productive. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

CHERRY. Of the largest size; bunches short, plant strong grower and productive. A good market variety. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The bush is not a strong grower but is wonderfully prolific. Large and less acid than other varieties. The prices are now within the reach of all. Two-year plants, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

LEE'S PROLIFIC, An English production of great value. The fruit is large and of superior quality. The bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

✓ **LONG BUNCH HOLLAND.** A very strong grower; canes slant and capable of holding up the enormous crops it always bears. It is quite late, thus prolonging the season. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Culture same in all respects as currants.

✓ **HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING.** Small to medium: roundish oval, pale red, sweet, tender. Plants spreading, slender, very productive, free from rust. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

✓ **RED JACKET.** There has been long felt the need of a large red gooseberry that would take the place of the large English varieties and that could be depended upon to make a vigorous growth and be entirely free from mildew. The introducer claims that the Red Jacket will do this. He says: "As large as the largest: berry smooth, very prolific and hardy: quality and foliage the best. For seven years it has been grown by the side of the English sorts, and while they have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, the Red Jacket has been entirely free from the disease." It is a very strong grower. Two-year plants 50 cents each, six for \$2.75, per dozen \$5.00.

✓ **DOWNING.** Large, handsome, pale green and of fine quality, both for cooking and table use: bush a very vigorous grower and free from mildew. One of the best, both for home use and market. 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

✓ **COLUMBUS.** We take pleasure in offering this new American Seedling Gooseberry of the English type. It is described by the introducers as of large size, oval in form, skin greenish yellow, smooth, of fine quality. Plant a strong, robust grower, with large spikes or thorns. Foliage large and glossy. Has never shown a trace of mildew. We confidently recommend it as one of the best. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

✓ **INDUSTRY.** Claimed to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. Berries of the largest size, one to one and one-half inches in diameter and of excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich. Color when fully ripe, dark red. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

✓ **TRIUMPH.** An American seedling, free from mildew, approaching the best English sorts in size and productiveness. Color light green to yellow, of good quality; berries of remarkable size, often seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. Has produced sixty-five berries on a twig twelve inches long. Annual bearer, has been fruited in Pennsylvania on originator's ground since 1869 with no trace of mildew. We like this the best of any gooseberry we have found yet. 50 cents each, \$2.50 per 6, \$4.00 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.



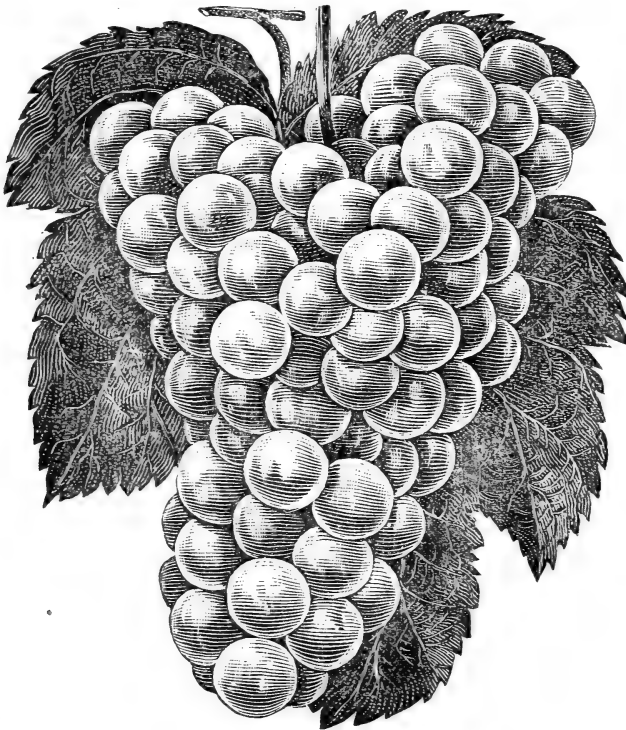
DOWNING.

GRAPES.

This delicious and healthful fruit should be in every garden. It is so easily grown and gives so much universal pleasure that no one can really afford to do without it. By selecting a few vines each of the white, red, and black varie-

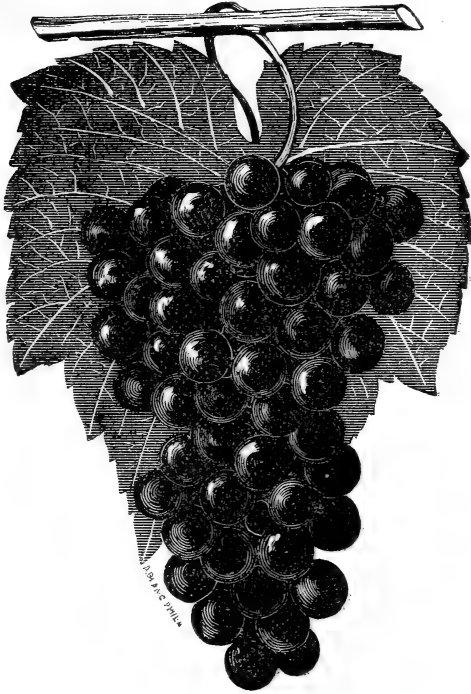
ties, and including some early and late ones, they can be had for several weeks.

Grape roots should be set eight feet apart. Dig holes about 18 inches deep and two feet across, having three to six inches of good, fine soil placed in the bottom of each hole. Have the roots wet and spread them in the hole. Take care not to have them cross each other. Place fine soil carefully among the roots, pressing it firmly, then fill the hole or trench to the lowest bud of the cane. When the buds have started to grow, rub off all but two of the strongest, selecting those as near the roots as possible. Cut off the old vines above the buds saved, and tie the new vines to a stake when long enough. After the leaves fall, cut the new wood back, leaving only two or three buds; lay the vine on the ground and cover with earth or marsh hay. After this date there are many methods of pruning and training, from which you can adopt whichever suits best. The simplest method is to cut back the old wood every year, leaving on long, strong vines—three or four of the strongest canes that start nearest the crown. These canes cut back to about three feet (if the vine has made good growth) and tie to stakes.



NIAGARA. (One-third size)

NIAGARA. Vine hardy, very strong grower, bunches very large and compact, weighing from 8 to 14 ounces each; berries very large, or larger than Concord, nearly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly amber in the sun, never cracks or drops from cluster; quality excellent, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center. Early, but hangs on the vine till frost without shriveling in the least.



CONCORD.

BRIGHTON. A new variety highly recommended. A red grape of medium size, handsome clusters and fine appearance, of superior quality and ripens early. A good grower, productive, and very promising variety. The best red grape.

MOORE'S EARLY. One of the very best early black grapes. Cluster medium size, berry very large. Ripens nearly two weeks before the Concord, and is of about the same quality. Vine perfectly hardy. Should have a place in every fruit garden. Is a very profitable market grape on account of its earliness and good shipping qualities.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. A new white grape, large in bunch and berry; hardy, early and productive, and of the very finest quality.

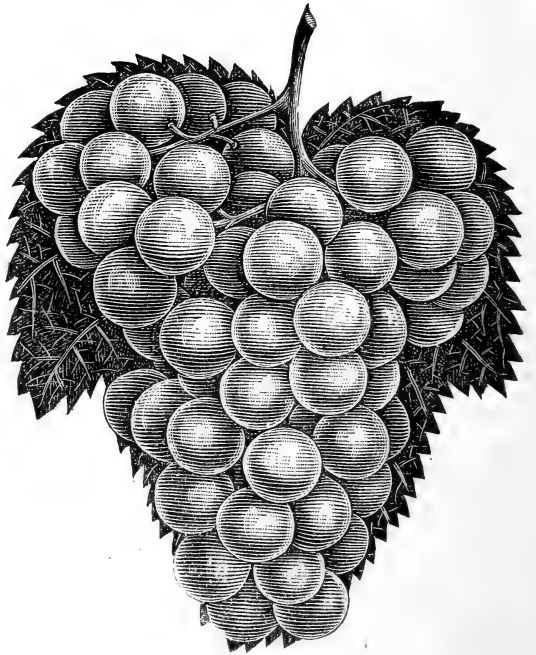
Above we describe the varieties that we find the most satisfactory, being all good growers, good quality, productive, and every way reliable.

CONCORD. Well known everywhere and one of the most reliable grapes grown.

WORDEN. It is superior to Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, larger berry, more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens six to ten days earlier, and is fully as hardy, good grower and productive. We cannot too strongly recommend its extensive planting.

DELAWARE. Bunch small to medium, compact, usually shouldered. Berries medium, red. Skin thin but firm. Flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing. Vine hardy, a moderate grower and productive. Ripens with Concord. Should be in every garden and vineyard.

VERGENNES. Very productive. Berries large, holding well to the stem. Color light amber. Flavor rich and delicious. Fruit meaty and tender. Ripens with Concord and is an excellent keeper.



BRIGHTON.

—TWO YEARS OLD—

	EACH.	DOZ.	100
Concord, black.....	\$.10	\$1.00	\$6.00
Worden, black.....	.20	1.50	8.00
Moore's Early, black.....	.25	2.00	10.00
Brighton, red.....	.25	2.00	10.00
Delaware, red.....	.25	2.00	10.00
Vergennes, red.....	.25	2.00	10.00
Niagara, white.....	.25	2.00	10.00
Moore's Diamond, white.....	.25	2.50	15.00

We can furnish the following varieties at 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100:

Wilder, early, large, black.	Agawam, early, large, red.
Lindley, good keeper, red.	Salem, red.
Lady, early, good, white.	

Will give price on any other variety and will make special price on large quantity of any variety.

APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, fall and winter sorts, a constant succession can be had of this indispensable fruit for family use.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Of Russian origin and now largely planted North, South, East and West, and succeeds everywhere. Very early (ripening in July) and productive of medium size, pale yellow, good quality apples. Tree bears very young.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom. Juicy, rich, acid, beautiful; a good bearer. August.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. A large, beautiful apple, roundish. Streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy. September.

HAAS, OR FALL QUEEN. Large, rather flat. Skin yellowish green streaked and nearly covered with dull brownish red; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. September to November.

FAMUSE, OR SNOW. Medium size, roundish, very handsome crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy. October to January.

WEALTHY. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, good. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Very profitable to plant. November to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. A large, beautiful yellow apple, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Will keep until June or July in an ordinary cellar. Originated in Waushara county, this state, and is very hardy and productive.

WOLF RIVER. A new and beautiful fruit of the very largest size. Originated near Wolf river, this state, and may well be claimed among the iron clads. Skin greenish yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a peculiar, pleasant, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree strong grower, very hardy and productive.

GIDEON. Raised in Minnesota from Crab seed by Mr. Gideon. An up-

right grower. Medium to large. Color yellow with vermillion blush on sunny side. Mild acid, good quality. January to May.

PEWAUKEE. Raised from seed of Duchess of Oldenburg. Large, bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub acid. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive. January to May.

WALBRIDGE. Medium size. Skin pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. Very hardy and productive and a good keeper. January to May.

TALLMAN SWEET. Medium size, pale whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet. Tree a free grower, hardy and productive. November to April.

UTTERS LARGE RED. Large and handsome. Very uniform in size, Hardy and productive. Quality good. November to January.

MCMAHON. Large, round. Almost white with faint blush; a very beautiful apple; flesh white, tender, tart, not very firm; a good cooking fruit. Tree vigorous and hardy as a crab; bears young and abundantly. October to February.

In addition to the above we have small quantities of Willow Twig, Alexander, Golden Russet, Longfield and some others.

CRAB APPLES.

SWEET RUSSET. Large, round and conical, green, russet, with a faint blush. Very rich, sweet, one of the best for eating and cooking. August and September.

WHITNEY, NO. 20. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter. Skin smooth, glossy, green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant. Ripe the latter part of August. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. A vigorous, handsome grower with dark green glossy foliage.

TRANSCENDENT. A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab. Red and yellow. August.

MARTHA. From Minnesota. Vigorous, hardy, productive every year. A great acquisition.

HYSLOP. A hardy, good keeping variety. Fruit produced in clusters. Good for cooking and other purposes. Dark red with heavy bloom.

We make a uniform price on apples and crab apples of 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100 for 5 to 6 feet first-class trees.

PEARS.

While we do not recommend pears for general cultivation, there are many localities where they do well, and in such localities it will certainly pay to plant a few trees. The following are among the most reliable:

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Very large, yellow and dull red with russet specks. A fine pear and ripens early. 50 cents each.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree hardy, vigorous and beautiful. Succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID. The tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental. It is an early and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of good quality when thoroughly ripe. Wonderfully showy and valuable for table and market. It is as nearly blight proof as is possible for any pear to be. October and November. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents.

✓ **BESSEMIANKA.** RUSSIAN. Fine flavor and flesh; good eating. As far

as tested this is as hardy as the Golden Russet apple and far hardier than Flemish Beauty pear. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

✓ **GAKOVSKA.** RUSSIAN. This is the hardiest pear tested thus far. It has thrived under abuse that would seriously damage trees of the Duchess of Oldenburg apple. Has gone through the severest winters in perfect condition. The fruit is described as large to very large; flesh rather coarse. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Clapp's Favorite and Flemish Beauty can also be furnished as dwarfs at 50 cents each.

PLUMS.

The following are the best of the native plums, all being hardy and productive. Our plums are all on plum roots and are much hardier than on peach roots.

DE SOTO. Stands at the head of the list for hardiness, size and productiveness. Ripens in September and is of excellent quality. We think it is the most valuable plum for the North-west. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

FOREST GARDEN. Yellow, large; ripens in August. 4 to 6 feet 50 cents each.

WOLF. Prof. Budd, in Bulletin of Iowa Agricultural College, says: "This has been fruited more than 25 years in Iowa, yet has been but little known generally. Fruit nearly as large as Lombard and a perfect *freestone*. As to quality, we find them superb for cooking and paring, quartering and serving up with sugar, as we use peaches. Tree a good grower and hardy, and is becoming very popular wherever known, promising to lead all other native plums." 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

HAWKEYE Very large, color light mottled red, superior quality, firm; carries well to market. Tree hardy, thrifty; annual bearer. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

LOMBARD. Large, oval, violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree *very vigorous and a great bearer*. Well adapted to light soils. 50 cents each.

JAPAN PLUMS.

This class of plums unite size, beauty and productiveness. Trees are ornamental with rich, light green foliage and attractive bloom: wonderfully productive and come into bearing at the age of two or three years. Flesh, firm and meaty; will keep for a long time in excellent condition. The following five varieties have been growing in Northern Iowa for several years and are proving hardy and very profitable. They have not been planted to any great extent in this state as yet.

ABUNDANCE. Tree a strong and handsome grower, thrifty and hardy. Commences bearing young and annually produces large crops of showy fruit in the greatest abundance; large, oblong, nearly covered with bright red and with a heavy bloom: flesh orange yellow, sweet, melting, juicy, and of most excellent quality. Ripens in August. 50 cents each.

BURBANK. Large; nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. This tree is a vigorous grower, usually begins to bloom second year after transplanting. Ripens in August. 50 cents each.

SATSUMA. Large; color purple and red with blue bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Hardy and vigorous grower. Ripens in August. 50 cents each.

OGON. Large, nearly round; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Tree vigorous and hardy. First of August. 50 cents each.

SIMONI. APRICOT PLUM. Fruit brick-red color, flat; flesh apricot yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other plum. September. 50 cents each.

CHERRIES.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable of the acid cherries. Valuable for cooking and exceedingly productive. June. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. A large, red, acid cherry. Larger than Early Richmond and about ten days later. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

WRAGG. Tree dwarfish in growth and extremely hardy. Fruit much like Eng. Morello, but better in quality. A very early and profuse bearer. 4 to 5 50 cents.

OSTHEIM. RUSSIAN. Dark purplish red, with purple flesh and juice. Flesh tender, sweet and pleasant, and not so acid as Early Richmond. Tree very hardy and productive. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

NUT TREES.

BLACK WALNUT. A well known native tree that grows to a large size and that is very valuable for its timber as well as for its fruit. Tree is a rapid grower. 4 to 6 feet 25 cents. 6 to 8 feet 50 cents.

BUTTERNUT. A fine native tree producing a large, longish nut, which is much prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 4 to 6 feet, 35 cents each. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

CHESNUT. American Sweet. A valuable native tree, not only useful but very ornamental. Nuts sweet, of a delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut trees, and the chestnut should be included in every collection. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each.

SHADE TREES.

WHITE ELM. This native tree is noted for its gracefulness, beauty and majesty. It is of rapid growth and very desirable for street and park planting. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cents each. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree, with large, broad leaves and fragrant flowers. 7 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

NORWAY MAPLE. A native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable trees for the street, park or garden. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each. 8 to 9 feet, selected trees, \$1.00 each.

HARD OR SUGAR MAPLE. A well known native tree of stately form and fine foliage; one of the best street and park trees, 5 to 6 feet, 35 cents. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents. 10 to 12 feet, 75 cents.

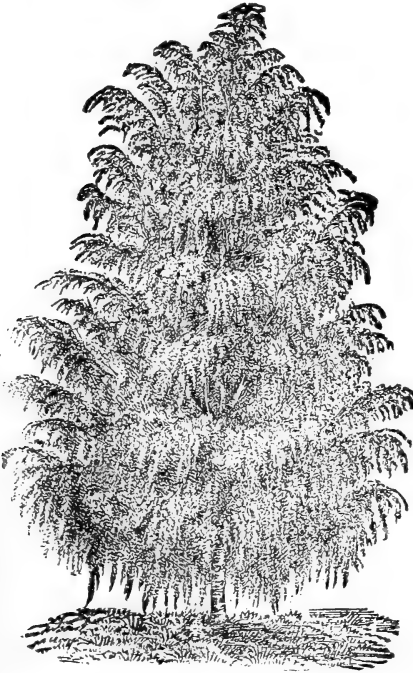
WHITE OR SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of rapid growth and grows to large size. Foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. Tree very hardy and easily transplanted. Valuable where quick shade is desired. 4 to 6 feet, 20 cents. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE OR BOX-ELDER. A small, native tree. Maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage; of spreading habit and rapid growth. 4 to 5 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. A valuable upright growing tree that is being planted extensively in the West and North-West. It begins to blossom at three or four years and bears large clusters of white flowers, which, taken with its immense leaves, makes a beautiful ornamental tree. 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

LAWN TREES.

BIRCH. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Beyond question one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth; graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractions rarely met with in a single tree. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 9 feet, extra fine, \$2.00.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

MAPLE. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED; WEEPING. A variety of silver maple, with finely cut leaves and drooping limbs, making one of the most beautiful of weeping trees. 6 to 7 feet, 50 cents each.

WEEPING EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A beautiful tree, of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous habit. One of the most desirable of lawn trees. \$1.00 each.

KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Grafted five to seven feet high upon the Cromwell stock. It forms a graceful tree with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head. 75 cents to \$1.00.

WEEPING RUSSIAN MULBERRY. This most remarkable tree will, undoubtedly, when known, take a leading place among weeping trees. It is one of the most graceful weeping trees in existence, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head,

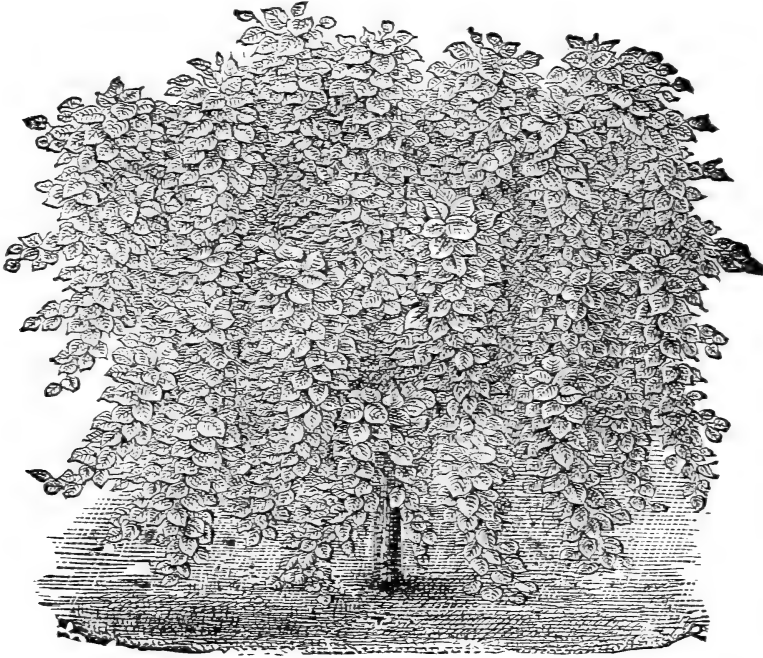
with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground parallel with the stem. It has beautiful foliage; rather small, handsomely cut. \$2.50 each.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. European, or white flowering. A large sized tree of handsome, regular form. In May it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes of white flowers, lightly marked with red. Very desirable. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine, hardy tree. Head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright, scarlet berries. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents.

SALISBURIA. (Maiden Hair.) A rare, elegant tree from Japan, with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth and every way desirable. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

CAMPERDOWN WEeping ELM. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high. This forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. \$1.00 to \$1.50.



CAMPERDOWN WEeping ELM.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

PURPLE FRINGE. A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower stalks, which gives the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 3 feet, 50 cents.

GOLDEN ELDER. A handsome shrub with golden yellow foliage and clusters of white flowers in June. Very desirable. 50 cents.

WEIGELA. One of the most valuable shrubs grown. The flowers are so abundant as to almost hide the foliage. They bloom in June and July. *CANDIDA* is white, *ROSEA* is rose colored, and *LONERII* is deep crimson. Large, strong plants, 50 cents each.

PURPLE LEAVED BERBERRY. An interesting shrub, growing three to five feet high, with purple foliage. Very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. 25 cents.

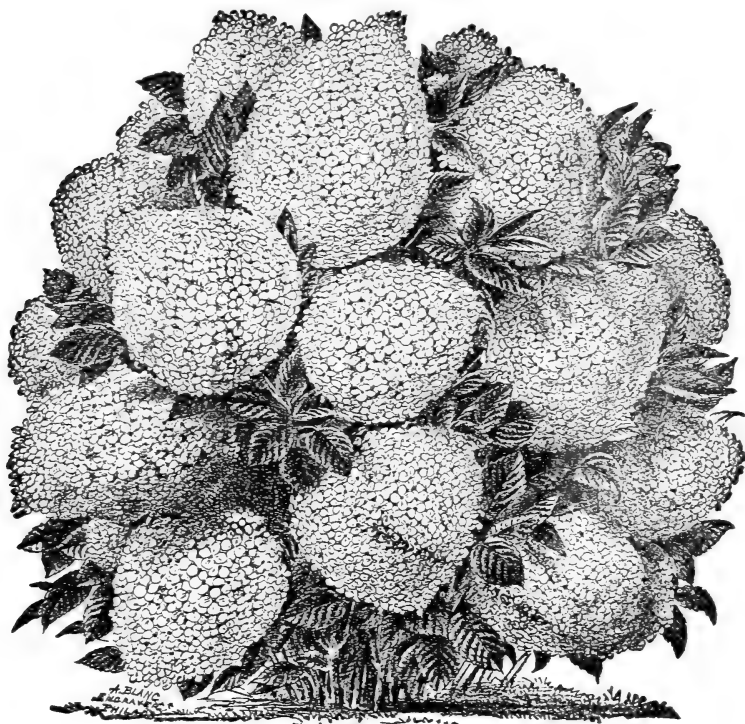
SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Very attractive shrubs. Their brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in spring and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch before the leaves are developed 35 cents.

PERSIAN LILAC. A native of Persia. Grows from four to six feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. 35 cents.

WHITE LILAC. Cream white flowers. 50 cents.

PURPLE LILAC. Bluish, purple flowers. 35 cents.

HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the most valuable hardy flowering shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of six or eight feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, afterwards changing to pink, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, nearly a foot in length. The plant should be cut back every spring, at least one-half of last year's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when treated in this way. 50 cents.



HYDRANGEA GRANDIFLORA.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. (Double Flowering Plum.) A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches. Native of China. Hardy. 35 cents.

SYRINGA. (Grandiflora.) The well-known Mock Orange. A large growing shrub, flowers snow white, in great profusion: June, July. 35 cents.

SYRINGA. (Flora Pleno.) A dwarf variety with double cream white flowers. Very handsome. 35 cents.

SNOWBALL. A well-known favorite shrub of large size with globular clusters of pure white flowers the latter part of May. 35 cents.

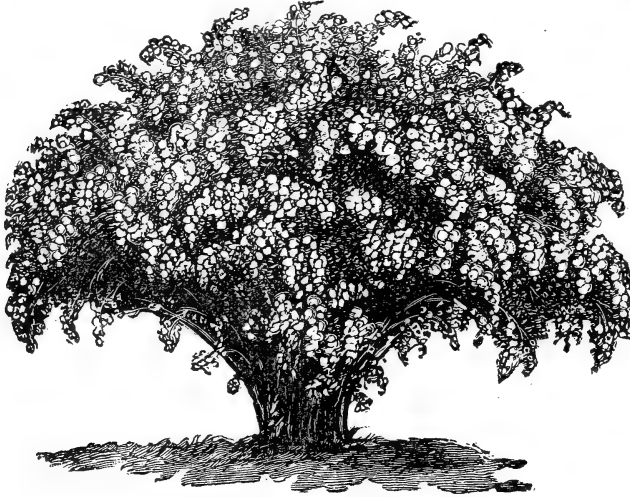
SPIREA. The Spireas are all elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture. They do well everywhere. The following are among the best:

SPIREA BILLARDII. Rose colored. Blooms nearly all summer. 35 cts.

SPIREA AUREA. An interesting variety with gold tinted foliage and double white flowers in June. 50 cents.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. Its flowers are pure white, like white daisies. Blooms in May and June. 25 cents.

SPIREA VAN HOUTII. Decidedly the best and most beautiful of all the Spireas, having white flowers in clusters or pannacles about an inch in diameter.



SPIREA VAN HOUTII.

en or more in a cluster. Very profuse bloomers on one-year-old wood. 25 cents each.

Astonishingly profuse in bloom and plants, remarkably vigorous and hardy. But lately introduced from France, and there is no more desirable shrub in cultivation. Blossoms in fore part of June. 50 cents each.

ALMOND. Beautiful small shrubs, bearing in spring, before leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on the twigs; double pink. 25 cents each.

ROSE ACACIA. Has beautiful pea-shaped flowers, rose color, a doz-

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

AMPELOPSIS. (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy.) A perfectly hardy, rapid climber, with large five-lobed leaves, which change to bright scarlet or crimson in autumn. 25 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Hardy. From Japan. It is a splendid plant for covering any object, as it clings perfectly to the smoothest surfaces. The foliage is a bright, glossy green, changing in the fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. 50 cents each.

WISTARIA. CHINESE. One of the most rapid growing of all climbing plants. Grows from 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and sometimes in autumn. 35 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE. HALL'S JAPAN. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November. Holds its leaves until January. The best of the honeysuckles. Large plants, 50 cents each.

HONEYSUCKLE. MONTHLY FRAGRANT. A fine, rapid growing variety. Flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow. A constant bloomer. 35 cents.

HONEYSUCKLE. SCARLET TRUMPET. A strong, rapid grower; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35 cents.

CLEMATIS.

This family of plants is noted for rapid, splendid growth, delicate foliage and profusion of bloom through the summer. We give a few of the best only, but can furnish other varieties if wanted.

CLEMATIS COCCINIA. Flower bell-shaped and of the most intense scarlet. The plant is herbaceous, dying down in winter, but coming again in spring. It begins to flower in midsummer and continues till frost. 50 cts. each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Flowers from four to six inches in diameter. Intense violet purple with a velvety appearance and perfectly hardy. The plant is a free grower and frequently blossoms from midsummer until frost. \$1.00 each; 4 year, extra, \$1.50.

CLEMATIS HENRYII. New, and one of the best perpetual hybrids: of robust habit and a very free bloomer. The flowers are white, large and very showy. \$1.50 each.

CLEMATIS VITICELLA. Smaller flowered than the above, blue, free growing and free flowering 50 cents.

EVERGREENS.

NORWAY SPRUCE. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. The best evergreen for windbreak and fine for hedges. 12 to 18 inches, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each, \$2.25 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen, \$30.00 per 100.

BALSAM FIR. A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green foliage; grows very rapidly and is very hardy. 15 to 20 inches, 25 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE A remarkably beautiful and graceful native tree with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, like that of the yew; distinct from all other trees. A handsome lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. 25 to 50 cents.

SCOTCH PINE. A very noble and rapid grower; tree has strong, erect shoots and glossy, green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 4 feet, 50 cents.

AUSTRIAN PINE. Tree of very large growth, with long, stiff leaves and dark green foliage. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 4 feet, 50 cents.

MOUNTAIN PINE. This is a dwarf tree or bush. It is a beautiful little tree, foliage dense and of a rich, dark green; very valuable for ornamental purposes. It is perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

WHITE PINE. A strong, rapid growing tree with light, delicate, silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

ARBOR VITÆ. (American.) The finest evergreen for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge; very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or any other purpose. 12 to 18 inches, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100; 3 feet, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

We have a very heavy stock of Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet and 4 feet, that we will make a very low price on in quantity. Ask for special prices, giving number wanted. Every farm should have a good windbreak, and nothing equals the Norway Spruce for this purpose. We also have a heavy stock of Arbor Vitæ, and would name a low price on 2 to 2½ ft. and 3 ft. trees.

ROSES.

HOW TO GROW. In selecting a spot to plant your roses, choose one where they will have full sunlight all day, if possible, and never near large trees or in shady situations, as the rose delights in a sunny, airy position. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. In preparing the bed, dig it up well to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drouth. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.

The following are of the Hybrid Perpetual class and are admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges, and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They do much better if covered with marsh hay or some similar material through the winter. With the exception of Persian Yellow and Harrison they are on their own roots, and are much more reliable than budded roses. We have selected the list with great care, giving the very best varieties and the full range of color. All are two year, strong, out door grown plants and we make a uniform price of 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson; very large and excellent; a free bloomer: unsurpassed in its clear, rich, crimson-scarlet color.



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

ANNA DE DIESBACH. Of bright rose color, very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flower slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Flowers very large, of beautiful form, and very double; color a deep rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling LaFrance or the old-fashioned Damask Rose; it is truly an ever-bloomer, each shoot producing a bud.

ALFRED COLOMB. Free. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. One of the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

MADAM PLANTIER. A perfectly hardy, pure white, double rose. Plant of fine form and produces flowers in great

abundance in June. One of the best for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN. Flowers large, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon; highly scented.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Hardy; flowers double and full, deep golden yellow color; blossoms freely in June. Finest hardy yellow rose grown.

HARRISON. A bright yellow, hardy, free flowering rose; blossoms in June.

GEN. WASHINGTON. Bright red with crimson shade; large, flat form. Very full and a very free bloomer.

MADAM CHAS. WOOD. One of the best roses for general planting ever introduced. The flower is large, full and double; color deep rosy crimson, sometimes brilliant scarlet with maroon shading; a constant and very profuse bloomer. A rather dwarf grower.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest variety in cultivation; deep rose color; very full and double. Finely scented, good foliage and a free bloomer.

MAGNA-CHARTA. A splendid sort; bright, clear pink. Very sweet; flowers extra large, fine form; very double and full. A free bloomer.

MRS J. H. LAING. This we consider one of the finest rôses of its class. It is very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continues to bloom profusely until late Autumn. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.

GLORIE DE MARGOTTIN. Rich dazzling crimson. Makes beautiful long pointed buds; flowers, when open, large and of good shape. A vigorous grower and remarkably free flowering.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES. Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others. One of the hardiest. Later than the rest in coming into flower.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color, cherry carmine; very fragrant. In wood, foliage and form of flower, it resembles Alfred Colomb, but the seedling excels that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Remontants are out of flower. In brief, it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by anyone. It is undoubtedly the finest of its color.

BARONNE PREVOST. Pure rose color; very large. Very full, flat form. Free bloomer in fall. Fragrant and very hardy.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson. Large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

PIERRE NOTTING. Deep maroon, illumined with bright crimson. Very large, globular form; pointed buds, highly scented. A superb dark rose, often at its best in the autumn. Should be in every collection.

MOSS ROSES.

This is a favorite class with everyone on account of the beautiful buds, which are especially valuable for bouquets and cut flowers. They require close pruning and high culture.

COUNTESS OF MURINAIS. Large white, tinged with flesh.

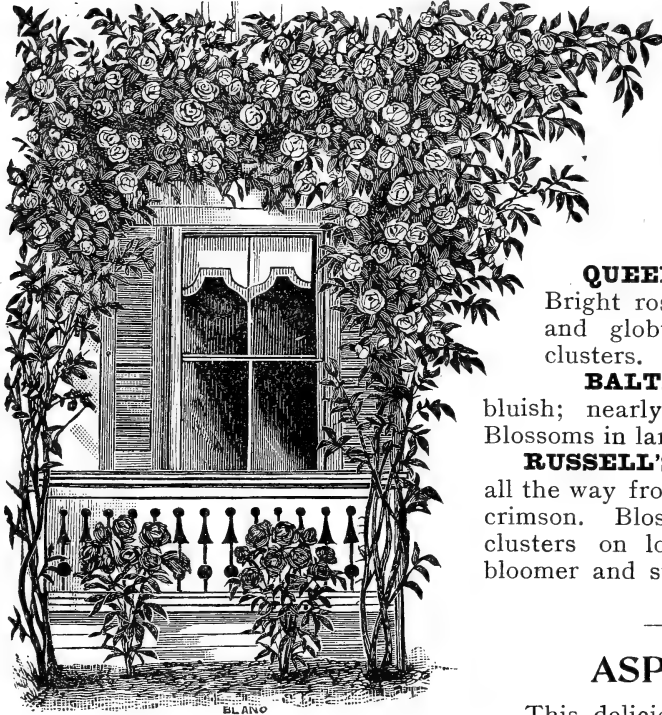
CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink colored buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

GRACILIS. Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate, fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the moss roses.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. Pale rose, of medium size and good form; good in bud and flower.

SALET. Light rose color; large, full; good in bud. Sometimes blossoms in autumn.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.



CLIMBING ROSE.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of flowers, recommend themselves to all. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in any situation.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.

Bright rosy red; large, compact and globular flower; blooms in clusters. One of the best.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Pale bluish; nearly white; very double. Blossoms in large clusters.

RUSSELL'S COTTAGE. Ranges all the way from bright pink to dark crimson. Blossoms in very large clusters on long stems. Very free bloomer and strong grower.

ASPARAGUS.

This delicious and healthful vegetable should be found in every garden.

Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant will give so much good, healthful food for so little outlay. If you want an asparagus bed, and a good one, get some one or two-year-old plants and just plant them with the crowns 4 to 6 inches below the surface. Plants fifteen inches apart, the rows two feet, is a good distance. In the fall cover with 4 or 5 inches of good manure and you will have one good for fifty years.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. This is the standard variety. Well known as a valuable garden and market sort. One-year-plants, 50 cents for 25, 75 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000; two-year plants 50 cents per 25, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This is the largest, earliest and most distinct of all the Asparagus sorts. A large grower writes: "My Argenteuil Asparagus is a great success and I could have cut larger stalks from plants set a year ago than from a bed of Conover's 20 years old." Two-year, \$1.00 per 25, \$2.50 per 100.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

VICTORIA. Early, large and good either for home use or market. Large plants 15 cents, \$1.50 per dozen; small plants 10 cents, \$1.00 per dozen.

MAMMOTH. This is a very large sort. Early, tender and fine flavored. We have grown it with stalks three feet long and more than two inches through and very tender and mild. Large plants 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen; small plants 15 cents, \$1.50 per dozen.

EGYPTIAN OR WINTER ONIONS.

These are perfectly hardy onions; will stand out over winter without injury, even growing in winter when there are a few warm days. They never grow to bottoms like black seeds or other sets, but are for very early use, before any other variety can be had. When once planted they will last for years, continuing to increase both from the bottom and from sets produced on top of the stalk. Should be planted in the fall as early as the sets mature, which is usually about the first of August. The earlier they are planted the more growth they will make in the fall and the earlier they can be pulled in the spring. They can also be planted in the spring, but will not make a crop the same spring they are planted. In sending orders, state whether we shall send in spring or wait until August. Price per quart, by mail, postage paid, 30 cents; by express, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 40 cents; peck, 60 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA A tropical-looking plant, with long, narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower-stem in the summer, three to five feet high, bearing a spike of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers, which retain their beauty for a long time. Very hardy and likes the sun and dry soil. Large plants, 50 cents.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

IRIS. The iris, taken as a whole, is a class of flowers of great beauty, and with the many varieties a succession of flowers can be had for a long time. They range in color from white through the shades of yellow to orange and through shades of blue and purple, and in time of blooming from April or May to July. 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

PEONIES. Herbaceous Pæonies are among the showiest and most useful of hardy plants, and are fast becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the colors brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured. White, pink and red, early and late; good

assortment at 25 cents each.

DAHLIAS. Well known autumn flowering plants, growing from two to five feet high and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms, varying from pure white to the darkest maroon. They are fine for cut flowers, keeping for days after being cut. A fine assortment, from pure white to very dark red, also yellow and variegated. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, 25 for \$2.50.

GLADIOLI. The Gladioli is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color; brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most

curious manner. As cut flowers they are the most lasting of anything we know. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. Plant six to ten inches apart and four inches deep. Shades of red, 5 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100; shades of light colors, 6 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

TUBEROSE. The most fragrant of all flowers. Dwarf Pearl, the best, 10 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

BULBS FOR FALL DELIVERY.

HYACINTHS. Splendid for house culture. Large bulbs, any color, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

TULIPS. Single or double, all colors mixed, 50 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

CHINESE NARCISSUS OR SACRED LILY. A very popular flower for house culture. Is of the easiest culture. Simply put the bulb in a dish and fill with pebbles to keep in place; fill the dish with water and place in a sunny window. 25 cents each for extra large bulbs.

NARCISSUS. Single or double; fine for pot culture or open ground planting. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

SEED POTATOES.

In the line of early potatoes we have not found anything that, all things considered, suits us quite as well as June Eating. We have a quantity of them, pure and genuine, and will quote prices on application.

WHY NOT START YOUR BOY OR GIRL IN BUSINESS?

You cannot find a better means of instilling business instincts in their minds than by renting, or giving them the use of one-quarter of an acre, or an acre, for a term of years, and help them in getting a start.

The interest they will take, and the independence they will feel, in having a business of their own, with the profits to their own credit in the bank, will more than repay the father for his help, and at the same time give his children an idea of business that will prove to be a life annuity for them.

To those who wish to do this, we will make a special price on the plants. Let us know how much ground you will let them plant and we will make a list and give prices. This would be the best investment you ever made.

OUR \$3.00 COLLECTION.

100 Strawberries.
6 Red Currants.
6 Gooseberries.

25 Red Raspberries.
25 Black Raspberries.
10 Purple Raspberries.

OUR \$5.00 COLLECTION.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 200 Strawberries, early and late. | 25 Red Raspberries. |
| 25 Blackberries. | 25 Black Raspberries. |
| 6 Red Currants. | 25 Purple Raspberries. |
| 6 White Currants. | 6 Gooseberries. |

OUR \$10.00 COLLECTION.

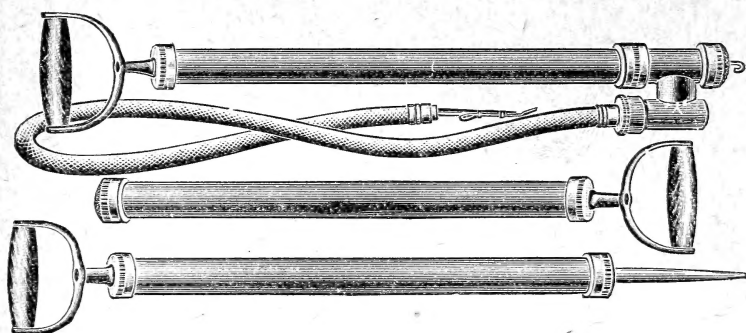
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| 300 Strawberries, early and late. | 50 Red Raspberries. |
| 12 Red Currants. | 50 Black Raspberries. |
| 12 White Currants. | 25 Purple Raspberries. |
| 12 Gooseberries. | 50 Blackberries. |
| 12 Grape Vines. | 1 Columbian Raspberry. |

OUR ONE ACRE BERRY FARM FOR \$30.00.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 2,000 Strawberries, early, medium and late. | 75 Red Currants. |
| 600 Black Raspberries, early, medium and late. | 25 White Currants. |
| 200 Red Raspberries, early and late. | 25 Gooseberries. |
| 200 Shaffer's Colossal Raspberries. | 6 Columbian Raspberries. |
| 300 Blackberries. | |

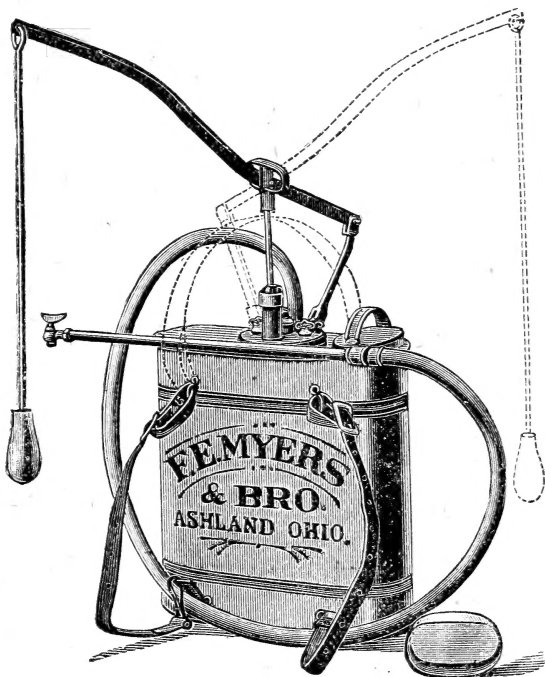
SPRAY PUMPS.**THE NEW WONDER.**

That it pays to spray is an established fact. The next thing is to decide what machine is the best for this purpose that does not cost too much for the amount of work we wish to do. We give, herewith, two illustrations of the Lewis Spray Pump, one showing the pump in use with their patent spray nozzle, which can be changed from solid stream to coarse or fine spray instantly while pumping. It is impossible to clog this nozzle. The other shows the outfit which makes three complete machines in one. This pump, which is called the New Wonder, is made of brass and all parts screw together, so that it can be readily taken apart at any time and will last a lifetime. Full directions come with each pump, also a copy of the illustrated book, "Our Insect Foes," which tells you the kind of poison best adapted to rid your trees and vines



of the different kinds of insect pests; also gives illustrations of the different insects. This pump can be used for washing wagons, windows, white-washing your hen house, and very many other purposes. The


price is Six Dollars (\$6.00) and it is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Order early, and send all orders to COE & CONVERSE, Fort Atkinson, Wis. Pumps will be shipped from here.



THE KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

For spraying grape vines, potatoes, etc., a Knapsack Sprayer is just the thing. We illustrate the Myers, which is a first-class outfit at a reasonable price. The tank holds five gallons; is fitted with lid and strainer, which can be removed. The pump is a brass bucket spray pump, with large air chamber, ball valves, solid plunger and an agitator, which keeps liquid stirred up all the time. It is so arranged that no water can drip on the operator. The pump can be removed easily and is fitted with a handle so that it can be used in a tank or bucket. Price complete, \$10.00. Pump alone, for use in a bucket, \$5.50.

NORTHERN SEEDS HOME GROWN

Large Packets from 2c to 5c. 35 Packets for \$1.00.
Presents with every order.  FREE CATALOGUE.

A. R. AMES, Madison, Wis.